

Senate Bill No. 456

CHAPTER 602

An act to amend Sections 25160, 25218.1, 25218.5, and 25404 of, and to add and repeal Section 25160.8 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous waste.

[Approved by Governor October 8, 2011. Filed with
Secretary of State October 8, 2011.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 456, Huff. Household hazardous waste: transportation.

(1) Existing law, part of the hazardous waste control laws, authorizes a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service, as defined, to transport hazardous waste from individual residences to an authorized household hazardous waste collection facility. Existing law requires any person generating hazardous waste that is transported, or submitted for transportation, for offsite handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, to complete a manifest and exempts a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service from having to complete a manifest if it is transporting household hazardous waste collected from individual residences for transportation to an authorized collection facility. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime.

This bill would allow a registered hazardous waste transporter operating a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service to instead use a specified manifesting procedure for transporting household hazardous waste, if the transporter complies with certain operating and reporting requirements. The bill would require a public agency to retain a copy of the manifest in a specified manner, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies. The bill would make these requirements inoperative on January 1, 2020. Because a violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would revise the definition of a household hazardous waste collection facility and a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program, for purposes of the provisions regulating the household hazardous waste program, and would specify the conditions under which such a program is deemed to be a household hazardous waste collection facility.

(2) Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. A city or local agency that meets specified requirements

is authorized to apply to the secretary to implement the unified program, and every county is required to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program.

This bill would additionally include, until December 31, 2019, in the unified program, an exempt transfer facility operated by a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 25160 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25160. (a) For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) “Manifest” means a shipping document originated and signed by a generator of hazardous waste that contains all of the information required by the department and that complies with all applicable federal and state regulations.

(2) “California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest” means either of the following:

(A) A manifest document printed and supplied by the state for a shipment initiated on or before September 4, 2006.

(B) The Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest printed by a source registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency for a shipment initiated on or after September 5, 2006.

(3) For purposes of this section and Section 25205.15, a shipment is initiated on the date when the manifest is signed by the first transporter and the hazardous waste leaves the site where it is generated.

(b) (1) Except as provided in Section 25160.2 or 25160.8, or as otherwise authorized by a variance issued by the department, a person generating hazardous waste that is transported, or submitted for transportation, for offsite handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, shall complete a manifest prior to the time the waste is transported or offered for transportation, and shall designate on that manifest the facility to which the waste is to be shipped for the handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or combination thereof. The manifest shall be completed as required by the department. The generator shall provide the manifest to the person who will transport the hazardous waste, who is the driver, if the hazardous waste will be transported by vehicle, or the person designated by the railroad corporation or vessel operator, if the hazardous waste will be transported by rail or vessel.

(A) The generator shall use the standard California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest supplied by the department for all shipments of hazardous waste initiated on and before September 4, 2006, for which a manifest is required, except as provided in paragraph (2).

(B) The generator shall use the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest printed by a source registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency for all shipments of hazardous waste initiated on and after September 5, 2006, for which a manifest is required.

(C) A manifest shall only be used for the purposes specified in this chapter, including, but not limited to, identifying materials that the person completing the manifest reasonably believes are hazardous waste.

(D) Within 30 days from the date of transport, or submission for transport, of hazardous waste, each generator of that hazardous waste shall submit to the department a legible copy of each manifest used. The copy submitted to the department shall contain the signatures of the generator and the transporter.

(E) In lieu of submitting a copy of each manifest used, a generator may submit an electronic report to the department meeting the requirements of Section 25160.3.

(2) Except as provided in Section 25160.2 or 25160.8 or as otherwise authorized by a variance issued by the department, a person generating hazardous waste that is transported, or submitted for transportation, for offsite handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, outside of the state, shall complete, whether or not the waste is determined to be hazardous by the importing country or state, a manifest in accordance with the following conditions:

(A) The generator shall use the standard California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest or the manifest required by the receiving state for all shipments of hazardous waste initiated on and before September 4, 2006, for which a manifest is required.

(B) The generator shall use the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest printed by a source registered with the United States Environmental Protection Agency for all shipments of hazardous waste initiated on and after September 5, 2006, for which a manifest is required.

(C) The generator shall submit a copy of the manifest specified in subparagraph (A) or (B), as applicable, to the department within 30 days from the date of the transport, or submission for transport, of the hazardous waste. In lieu of submitting a copy of each manifest used, a generator may submit an electronic report to the department meeting the requirements of Section 25160.3.

(3) Within 30 days from the date of transport, or submission for transport, of hazardous waste out of state, each generator of that hazardous waste shall submit to the department a legible copy of each manifest used. The copy submitted to the department shall contain the signatures of the generator, all transporters, excepting intermediate rail transporters, and the out-of-state facility operator. If within 35 days from the date of the initial shipment, or for exports by water to foreign countries 60 days after the initial shipment,

the generator has not received a copy of the manifest signed by all transporters and the facility operator, the generator shall contact the owner or operator of the designated facility to determine the status of the hazardous waste and to request that the owner or operator immediately provide a signed copy of the manifest to the generator. Except as provided otherwise in paragraph (2) of subdivision (h) of Section 25123.3, if within 45 days from the date of the initial shipment or, for exports by water to foreign countries, 90 days from the date of the initial shipment, the generator has not received a copy of the signed manifest from the facility owner or operator, the generator shall submit an exception report to the department.

(4) For shipments of waste that do not require a manifest pursuant to Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the department, by regulation, may establish manifest requirements that differ from the requirements of this section. The requirements for an alternative form of manifest shall ensure that the hazardous waste is transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter, that the hazardous waste is tracked, and that human health and safety and the environment are protected.

(5) (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, except as provided in subparagraph (B), the generator copy of the manifest is not required to be submitted to the department for any waste transported in compliance with the consolidated manifest procedures in Section 25160.2 or with the procedures specified in Section 25160.8, or when the transporter is operating pursuant to a variance issued by the department pursuant to Section 25143 authorizing the use of a consolidated manifest for waste not listed in Section 25160.2, if the generator, transporter, and facility are all identified as the same company on the hazardous waste manifest. If multiple identification numbers are used by a single company, all of the company's identification numbers shall be included in its annual transporter registration application, if those numbers will be used with the consolidated manifest procedure. Nothing in this paragraph affects the obligation of a facility operator to submit to the department a copy of a manifest pursuant to this section.

(B) If the waste subject to subparagraph (A) is transported out of state, the generator shall either ensure that the facility operator submits to the department a copy of the manifest or the generator shall submit a copy to the department that contains the signatures of the generator, all transporters, excepting intermediate rail transporters, and the out-of-state facility operator pursuant to paragraph (3).

(c) (1) The department shall determine the form and manner in which a manifest shall be completed and the information that the manifest shall contain. The information requested on the manifest shall serve as the data dictionary for purposes of the developing of an electronic reporting format pursuant to Section 71062 of the Public Resources Code. The form of each manifest and the information requested on each manifest shall be the same for all hazardous wastes, regardless of whether the hazardous wastes are also regulated pursuant to the federal act or by regulations adopted by the United States Department of Transportation. However, the form of the

manifest and the information required shall be consistent with federal regulations.

(2) Pursuant to federal regulations, the department may require information on the manifest in addition to the information required by federal regulations.

(d) (1) A person who transports hazardous waste in a vehicle shall have a manifest in his or her possession while transporting the hazardous waste. The manifest shall be shown upon demand to any representative of the department, any officer of the California Highway Patrol, any local health officer, any certified unified program agency, or any local public officer designated by the director. If the hazardous waste is transported by rail or vessel, the railroad corporation or vessel operator shall comply with Subchapter C (commencing with Section 171.1) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle B of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations and shall also enter on the shipping papers any information concerning the hazardous waste that the department may require.

(2) Any person who transports a waste, as defined by Section 25124, and who is provided with a manifest for that waste shall, while transporting that waste, comply with all requirements of this chapter, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto, concerning the transportation of hazardous waste.

(3) A person who transports hazardous waste shall transfer a copy of the manifest to the facility operator at the time of delivery, or to the person who will subsequently transport the hazardous waste in a vehicle. A person who transports hazardous waste and then transfers custody of that hazardous waste to a person who will subsequently transport that waste by rail or vessel shall transfer a copy of the manifest to the person designated by the railroad corporation or vessel operator, as specified by Subchapter C (commencing with Section 171.1) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle B of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(4) A person transporting hazardous waste by motor vehicle, rail, or water shall certify to the department, at the time of initial registration and at the time of renewal of that registration pursuant to this article, that the transporter is familiar with the requirements of this section, the department regulations, and federal laws and regulations governing the use of manifests.

(e) (1) A facility operator in the state who receives hazardous waste for handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, which was transported with a manifest pursuant to this section, shall submit a copy of the manifest to the department within 30 days from the date of receipt of the hazardous waste. The copy submitted to the department shall contain the signatures of the generator, all transporters, excepting intermediate rail transporters, and the facility operator. In instances in which the generator or transporter is not required by the generator's state or federal law to sign the manifest, the facility operator shall require the generator and all transporters, excepting intermediate rail transporters, to sign the manifest before receiving the waste at any facility in this state. In lieu of submitting a copy of each manifest used, a facility operator may submit an electronic report to the department meeting the requirements of Section 25160.3.

(2) Any treatment, storage, or disposal facility receiving hazardous waste generated outside this state may only accept the hazardous waste for treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, if the hazardous waste is accompanied by a completed standard California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest.

(3) A facility operator may accept hazardous waste generated offsite that is not accompanied by a properly completed and signed standard California Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest if the facility operator meets both of the following conditions:

(A) The facility operator is authorized to accept the hazardous waste pursuant to a hazardous waste facilities permit or other grant of authorization from the department.

(B) The facility operator is in compliance with the regulations adopted by the department specifying the conditions and procedures applicable to the receipt of hazardous waste under these circumstances.

(4) This subdivision applies only to shipments of hazardous waste for which a manifest is required pursuant to this section and the regulations adopted pursuant to this section.

(f) A generator, transporter, or facility operator may comply with the requirements of Sections 66262.40, 66263.22, 66264.71, and 66265.71 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations by storing manifest information electronically. A generator, transporter, or facility operator who stores manifest information electronically shall use the standardized electronic format and protocol for the exchange of electronic data established by the Secretary for Environmental Protection pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 71050) of Division 34 of the Public Resources Code and the stored information shall include all the information required to be retained by the department, including all signatures required by this section.

(g) The department shall make available for review, by any interested party, the department's plans for revising and enhancing its system for tracking hazardous waste for the purposes of protecting human health and the environment, enforcing laws, collecting revenue, and generating necessary reports.

SEC. 2. Section 25160.8 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

25160.8. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "CESQG wastes" means hazardous waste generated by a conditionally exempt small quantity generator, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25218.1.

(2) "Door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program" or "household hazardous waste residential pickup service" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 25218.1.

(3) "Household hazardous waste" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 25218.1.

(4) "Public agency" has the same meaning as defined in subdivision (i) of Section 25218.1.

(5) “Registered hazardous waste transporter” or “transporter” means a person who holds a valid registration issued by the department pursuant to Section 25163.

(b) In lieu of the requirements imposed upon a generator pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 25160 and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant to Section 25161, a registered hazardous waste transporter operating a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service may use the manifesting procedure specified in subdivision (c) if the transporter complies with the requirements of subdivisions (d) and (e).

(c) A registered hazardous waste transporter operating a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service shall comply with all of the following manifesting procedures when transporting household hazardous waste:

(1) A separate manifest shall be completed by each vehicle driver with respect to each transport vehicle operated by that driver for each date.

(2) The transporter shall complete both the generator’s section and the transporter’s section of the manifest in the following manner:

(A) In completing the generator’s section of the manifest, the transporter shall use the name, identification number, address, and telephone number of the public agency operating the door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program.

(B) In completing the transporter’s section of the manifest, the transporter shall use the transporter’s own name, identification number, terminal address, and telephone number.

(C) The generator’s and transporter’s sections shall be completed prior to commencing each day’s collection. The driver may sign for the generator.

(3) (A) The transporter shall attach legible receipts to the front of the manifest for each quantity of household hazardous waste that is received from a household. The receipts shall be used to determine the total volume of household hazardous waste in the vehicle.

(B) After the household hazardous waste is delivered, the receipts shall be maintained with the transporter’s copy of the manifest.

(C) The transporter shall provide a copy of the manifest to the public agency authorizing the door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program.

(D) A public agency shall retain each manifest submitted pursuant to this paragraph for at least three years. The public agency shall also retain the manifest during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding a regulated activity or as requested by the department or a certified unified program agency.

(4) Each receipt specified in paragraph (3) shall have the residential address from which the household hazardous waste was received, the date received, the manifest number, the volume or quantity of household hazardous waste received, the type of household hazardous waste received, the public agency name and phone number, and the driver’s signature.

(5) The transporter shall enter the total volume or quantity of each type of household hazardous waste transported on the manifest at the change of each date, change of driver, or change of transport vehicle. The total volume or quantity shall be the cumulative amount of each type of household hazardous waste collected from the generators listed on the individual receipts.

(6) The transporter shall submit a generator copy of the manifest to the department within 30 days of each shipment.

(7) The transporter shall retain a copy of the manifest and all receipts for each manifest at a location within the state for three years. This transporter shall also retain the manifest during the course of any unresolved enforcement action regarding a regulated activity or as requested by the department or a certified unified program agency.

(8) (A) The transporter shall submit all copies of the manifest to the designated facility.

(B) A representative of the designated hazardous waste facility that receives the household hazardous waste shall sign and date the manifest, return two copies to the transporter, retain one copy, and send the original to the department within 30 days of receipt.

(C) In lieu of submitting a copy of each manifest used, the facility operator may submit an electronic report to the department that meets the requirements of Section 25160.3.

(D) If an out-of-state receiving facility is not required to submit the signed manifest copy to the department pursuant to Section 25160 or 25161, the transporter, acting on behalf of the generator, shall submit a copy of the manifest signed by the receiving hazardous waste facility to the department pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 25160.

(9) A transporter shall comply with all other requirements of Sections 25160 and 25161, unless expressly exempted pursuant to this section.

(d) A registered hazardous waste transporter operating a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service shall comply with all of the following requirements:

(1) A separate manifest shall be initiated for each jurisdiction, such as from each city or each county, from which household hazardous waste is collected, using the identification number of the public agency operating the door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program in that jurisdiction.

(2) (A) Only used oil, latex paint, and antifreeze that are household hazardous wastes that are collected from individual residents may be separately bulked on the vehicle, if the original containers are appropriately managed.

(B) A transporter collecting household hazardous wastes from multiple jurisdictions may consolidate those wastes at the time they are collected only if there is a written agreement among all of the jurisdictions and the transporter that wastes from multiple jurisdictions may be consolidated.

(3) The transporter operating the door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service shall not collect CESQG wastes or mix household hazardous waste with CESQG wastes in the same vehicle or at the same time as conducting the residential door-to-door household hazardous waste collection or household hazardous waste residential pickup service.

(4) (A) The transporter shall conduct all door-to-door or residential pickup operations to minimize potential harm to the public, operators, haulers, and the environment.

(B) All associated collection personnel, contractors, and emergency response personnel who will be handling the hazardous waste shall use all required personal protective and safety equipment during operating hours, as specified in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.

(C) The transporter shall allow only those persons trained in hazardous waste management, including personnel loading or unloading waste from transport vehicles, to handle the household hazardous waste.

(D) The transporter shall make available, upon request, to local, state, or federal agencies, the job titles, job descriptions, and personnel training records maintained for each person handling hazardous waste, in the same manner as a hazardous waste facility operator, as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 66264.16 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

(e) (1) A transporter operating a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service using the manifesting procedure specified in this section shall submit quarterly reports to the department 30 days after the end of each quarter. The transporter shall submit the first quarterly report on October 31, 2012, covering the July to September 2012 period, and the transporter shall submit a report every three months thereafter. Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (2), the quarterly report shall be submitted in an electronic format provided by the department.

(2) A transporter that uses the manifesting procedure specified in this section for less than 1,000 tons per calendar year may apply to the department to continue submitting paper format reports.

(3) For each transporter's name, terminal address, and identification number, the quarterly report shall include the following information for each generator for each manifest:

(A) The name of the public agency authorizing the door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service for each manifest.

(B) The date of the shipment.

(C) The manifest number.

(D) The volume or quantity of each waste stream received, its California and RCRA waste code, and the waste stream category listed.

(4) The department shall make all of the information in the quarterly reports submitted pursuant to this subdivision available to the public through its usual means of disclosure.

(f) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 3. Section 25218.1 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25218.1. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) “Conditionally exempt small quantity generator” or “CESQG” means a business concern that meets the criteria specified in Section 261.5 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) “Curbside household hazardous waste collection program” means a collection service authorized by a public agency that is operated in accordance with Section 25163 and subdivision (d) of Section 25218.5 and that collects one or more of the following types of household hazardous waste:

(1) Latex paint.

(2) Used oil.

(3) Used oil filters.

(4) Household hazardous waste that is designated as a universal waste pursuant to this chapter or the regulations adopted by the department.

(c) “Door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program” or “household hazardous waste residential pickup service” means a household hazardous waste service that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The program or service is operated by a public agency or its contractor.

(2) The program or service is operated in accordance with subdivision (e) of Section 25218.5.

(3) (A) The program or service collects household hazardous waste from individual residences and transports that waste in an inspected and certified hazardous waste transport vehicle operated by a registered hazardous waste transporter, to either of the following:

(i) An authorized household hazardous waste collection facility.

(ii) A hazardous waste facility, as defined in Section 66260.10 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

(B) Clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall become inoperative on and after January 1, 2020.

(d) “Household” means a single detached residence or a single unit of a multiple residence unit and all appurtenant structures.

(e) “Household hazardous waste” means hazardous waste generated incidental to owning or maintaining a place of residence. Household hazardous waste does not include waste generated in the course of operating a business concern at a residence.

(f) “Household hazardous waste collection facility” means a facility operated by a public agency, or its contractor, for the purpose of collecting, handling, treating, storing, recycling, or disposing of household hazardous waste, and its operation may include accepting hazardous waste from conditionally exempt small quantity generators if that acceptance is

authorized pursuant to Section 25218.3. Household hazardous waste collection facilities include permanent household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined in subdivision (h), temporary household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined in subdivision (p), recycle-only household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined in subdivision (n), curbside household hazardous waste collection programs, as defined in subdivision (b), door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service, as defined in subdivision (c), and mobile household hazardous waste collection facilities, as defined in subdivision (g).

(g) “Mobile household hazardous waste collection facility” means a portable structure within which a household hazardous waste collection facility is operated and that meets all of the following conditions:

(1) The facility is operated not more than four times in any one calendar year at the same location.

(2) The facility is operated not more than three consecutive weeks within a two-month period at the same location.

(3) Upon the termination of operations, all equipment, materials, and waste are removed from the site within 144 hours.

(h) “Permanent household hazardous waste collection facility” means a permanent or semipermanent structure at a fixed location that meets both of the following conditions:

(1) The facility is operated at the same location on a continuous, regular schedule.

(2) The hazardous waste stored at the facility is removed within one year after collection.

(i) “Public agency” means a state or federal agency, county, city, or district.

(j) “Quality assurance plan” means a written protocol prepared by a public agency that is designed to ensure that reusable household hazardous products or materials, as defined in subdivision (o), that are collected by a household hazardous waste collection program are evaluated to verify that product containers, contents, and labels are as they originated from the products’ manufacturers. The public agency or a person authorized by the public agency, as defined in subdivision (k), shall design the protocol to ensure, using its best efforts with the resources generally available to the public agency, or the person authorized by the public agency, that products selected for distribution are appropriately labeled, uncontaminated, and appear to be as they originated from the product manufacturers. A quality assurance plan shall identify specific procedures for evaluating each container placed in a recycling or exchange program. The quality assurance plan shall also identify those products that shall not be accepted for distribution in a recycling or exchange program. Unacceptable products may include, but are not limited to, banned or unregistered agricultural waste, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25207.1, and products containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), asbestos, or dioxin.

(k) “Person authorized by the public agency” means an employee of a public agency or a person from whom services are contracted by the public agency.

(l) “Recipient” means a person who accepts a reusable household hazardous product or material at a household hazardous waste collection facility operating pursuant to this article.

(m) “Recyclable household hazardous waste material” means any of the following:

- (1) Latex paint.
- (2) Used oil.
- (3) Used oil filters.
- (4) Antifreeze.
- (5) Spent lead-acid batteries.

(6) Household hazardous waste that is designated as a universal waste pursuant to this chapter or the regulations adopted by the department, except a universal waste for which the department determines, by regulation, that there is no readily available authorized recycling facility capable of accepting and recycling that waste.

(n) “Recycle-only household hazardous waste collection facility” means a household hazardous waste collection facility that is operated in accordance with Section 25218.8 and accepts for recycling only recyclable household hazardous waste materials.

(o) “Reusable household hazardous product or material” means a container of household hazardous product, or a container of hazardous material generated by a conditionally exempt small quantity generator, that has been received by a household hazardous waste collection facility operating pursuant to this article and that is offered for distribution in a materials exchange program to a recipient, as defined in subdivision (l), in accordance with a quality assurance plan, as defined in subdivision (j).

(p) “Temporary household hazardous waste collection facility” means a household hazardous waste collection facility that meets both of the following conditions:

(1) The facility is operated not more than once for a period of not more than two days in any one month at the same location.

(2) Upon termination of operations, all equipment, materials, and waste are removed from the site within 144 hours.

SEC. 4. Section 25218.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25218.5. (a) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), hazardous waste transported to a household hazardous waste collection facility shall be transported by any of the following:

- (A) The individual or CESQG who generated the waste.
- (B) A curbside household hazardous waste collection program.
- (C) A mobile household hazardous waste collection facility, a temporary household hazardous waste collection facility, or a recycle-only household hazardous waste collection facility.
- (D) A door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program.

(E) A household hazardous waste residential pickup service.

(F) A registered hazardous waste transporter carrying hazardous waste generated by a CESQG.

(G) A registered hazardous waste transporter carrying hazardous waste from a solid waste landfill loadcheck program or a transfer station loadcheck program under agreement with the household hazardous waste collection facility.

(H) A registered hazardous waste transporter, under agreement with the household hazardous waste collection facility, operating under a contract with a public agency to transport hazardous wastes that were disposed of in violation of this chapter, and that are being removed by, or are being removed under the oversight of, the public agency, if the hazardous wastes were not originally disposed of in violation of this chapter by that public agency.

(2) Spent batteries that are received and transported pursuant to Section 25216.1 may be transported to a household hazardous waste collection facility from a collection location or an intermediate collection location.

(3) Notwithstanding Section 25218.4, a registered hazardous waste transporter or mobile household hazardous waste collection facility transporting hazardous waste to a household hazardous waste collection facility shall comply with subdivisions (a) and (c) of Section 25163 and paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 25160.

(b) An individual transporting household hazardous waste generated by that individual and a CESQG transporting hazardous waste generated by the CESQG to a household hazardous waste collection facility shall meet all of the following conditions:

(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C) and Section 25218.5.1, the total amount of household hazardous waste transported by an individual or hazardous waste transported by a CESQG to a household hazardous waste collection facility shall not exceed a total liquid volume of five gallons or a total dry weight of 50 pounds. If the hazardous waste transported is both liquid and nonliquid, the total amount transported shall not exceed a combined weight of 50 pounds.

(B) Subparagraph (A) does not apply to spent batteries that are collected by a collection location or intermediate collection location pursuant to Section 25216.1 and transported to a household hazardous waste collection facility.

(C) A CESQG may transport up to 27 gallons or 220 pounds, but not more than 100 kilograms, per month to a household hazardous waste collection facility, if all of the following conditions are met:

(i) The hazardous waste being transported was generated by that CESQG.

(ii) The CESQG contacts the household hazardous waste collection facility prior to each delivery to confirm that the facility will accept the hazardous waste.

(iii) The household hazardous waste collection facility provides oral, written, or electronic instructions to the CESQG prior to each delivery on

proper packing for the safe transportation of the specific hazardous waste being transported.

(iv) The CESQG or employees of the CESQG transport the hazardous waste in a vehicle owned and operated by the CESQG.

(2) The household hazardous waste and CESQG hazardous waste that is transported shall be in closed containers and packed in a manner that prevents the containers from tipping, spilling, or breaking during transport.

(3) Different household hazardous wastes or different CESQG hazardous wastes shall not be mixed within a container before or during transport.

(4) If the hazardous waste is an extremely hazardous waste or an acutely hazardous waste, the total amount transported by a CESQG shall not exceed 2.2 pounds.

(c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the total combined volume or weight of latex paint, used oil filters, antifreeze, and small batteries transported to a recycle-only household hazardous waste collection facility by any one individual shall not exceed a total volume of 10 gallons or a total dry weight of 100 pounds. Up to two spent lead-acid batteries may be transported at the same time and not more than 20 gallons of used oil may be transported in the same vehicle if the volume of each individual container does not exceed five gallons.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to spent batteries that are collected by a collection location or intermediate collection location pursuant to Section 25216.1 and transported to a household hazardous waste collection facility.

(d) A curbside household hazardous waste collection program shall meet all of the following conditions:

(1) Not more than a total combined weight of 10 pounds of used oil filters shall be collected from a single residence at one time.

(2) Not more than five gallons of used oil shall be collected from a single residence at one time, and the volume of each individual container collected shall not exceed five gallons.

(3) Not more than five gallons of latex paint shall be collected from a single residence at one time, and the volume of each individual container collected shall not exceed five gallons.

(4) Hazardous waste containing mercury shall not be collected by a curbside household hazardous waste collection program unless the waste is contained in secure packaging that prevents breakage and spillage.

(5) Fluorescent light tubes that are four feet or greater in length shall not be collected by a curbside household hazardous waste collection program.

(6) The transported household hazardous waste shall be in closed containers and packed in a manner that prevents the containers from tipping, spilling, or breaking during transport.

(7) Different household hazardous wastes shall not be mixed within a container before or during transport.

(e) A door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service shall meet all of the following conditions:

(1) The transported household hazardous waste shall be in closed containers and packed in a manner that prevents the containers from tipping, spilling, or breaking during transport.

(2) Different household hazardous wastes shall not be mixed within a container before or during transport.

(3) (A) A door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service is exempt from the requirements of Section 25160 regarding the use of a manifest when transporting household hazardous waste collected from individual residences to an authorized hazardous waste collection facility. In lieu of a manifest, a receipt shall be issued for the household hazardous waste collected from an individual residence, and a copy of the receipt shall be retained by the public agency for a period of at least three years.

(B) (i) On and before December 31, 2019, if household hazardous waste is transported to a hazardous waste facility, as defined in Section 66260.10 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, the consolidated manifesting procedures specified in Section 25160.8 shall be used by the public agency or its contractor.

(ii) On and after January 1, 2020, the requirements of clause (i) shall not be operative.

(f) Notwithstanding Section 25218.4, a mobile household hazardous waste collection facility, a temporary household hazardous waste collection facility, or a recycle-only household hazardous waste collection facility that transports household hazardous waste from the collection facility to a household hazardous waste collection facility pursuant to subdivision (a) shall comply with subdivisions (a) and (c) of Section 25163 and paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 25160.

(g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service shall not be deemed to be a household hazardous waste collection facility for purposes of this chapter if it is operated in conjunction with an authorized household hazardous waste collection facility.

(2) A door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service, under which household hazardous waste is collected from households in one jurisdiction and transported to an authorized household hazardous waste collection facility in another jurisdiction, shall be deemed a household hazardous waste collection facility for purposes of this chapter and shall submit the notification required in Section 25218.2 to each CUPA in whose jurisdiction the household hazardous waste is collected.

SEC. 5. Section 25404 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

25404. (a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) (A) “Certified Unified Program Agency” or “CUPA” means the agency certified by the secretary to implement the unified program specified in this chapter within a jurisdiction.

(B) “Participating Agency” or “PA” means a state or local agency that has a written agreement with the CUPA pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 25404.3, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified program elements specified in subdivision (c), in accordance with Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2.

(C) “Unified Program Agency” or “UPA” means the CUPA, or its participating agencies to the extent each PA has been designated by the CUPA, pursuant to a written agreement, to implement or enforce a particular unified program element specified in subdivision (c). The UPAs have the responsibility and authority to implement and enforce the requirements listed in subdivision (c), and the regulations adopted to implement the requirements listed in subdivision (c), to the extent provided by Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), Chapter 6.67 (commencing with Section 25270), Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280), Chapter 6.95 (commencing with Section 25500), and Sections 25404.1 and 25404.2. After a CUPA has been certified by the secretary, the unified program agencies and the state agencies carrying out responsibilities under this chapter shall be the only agencies authorized to enforce the requirements listed in subdivision (c) within the jurisdiction of the CUPA.

(2) “Department” means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

(3) “Minor violation” means the failure of a person to comply with a requirement or condition of an applicable law, regulation, permit, information request, order, variance, or other requirement, whether procedural or substantive, of the unified program that the UPA is authorized to implement or enforce pursuant to this chapter, and that does not otherwise include any of the following:

(A) A violation that results in injury to persons or property, or that presents a significant threat to human health or the environment.

(B) A knowing, willful, or intentional violation.

(C) A violation that is a chronic violation, or that is committed by a recalcitrant violator. In determining whether a violation is chronic or a violator is recalcitrant, the UPA shall consider whether there is evidence indicating that the violator has engaged in a pattern of neglect or disregard with respect to applicable regulatory requirements.

(D) A violation that results in an emergency response from a public safety agency.

(E) A violation that enables the violator to benefit economically from the noncompliance, either by reduced costs or competitive advantage.

(F) A class I violation as provided in Section 25117.6.

(G) A class II violation committed by a chronic or a recalcitrant violator, as provided in Section 25117.6.

(H) A violation that hinders the ability of the UPA to determine compliance with any other applicable local, state, or federal rule, regulation, information request, order, variance, permit, or other requirement.

(4) “Secretary” means the Secretary for Environmental Protection.

(5) “Unified program facility” means all contiguous land and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land that are subject to the requirements listed in subdivision (c).

(6) “Unified program facility permit” means a permit issued pursuant to this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, a unified program facility permit encompasses the permitting requirements of Section 25284, and permit or authorization requirements under a local ordinance or regulation relating to the generation or handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials, but does not encompass the permitting requirements of a local ordinance that incorporates provisions of the Uniform Fire Code or the Uniform Building Code.

(b) The secretary shall adopt implementing regulations and implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, which shall be known as the unified program, after holding an appropriate number of public hearings throughout the state. The unified program shall be developed in close consultation with the director, the Secretary of California Emergency Management, the State Fire Marshal, the executive officers and chairpersons of the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards, the local health officers, local fire services, and other appropriate officers of interested local agencies, and affected businesses and interested members of the public, including environmental organizations.

(c) The unified program shall consolidate the administration of the following requirements and, to the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints, shall ensure the coordination and consistency of any regulations adopted pursuant to those requirements:

(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant thereto, that are applicable to all of the following:

(i) Hazardous waste generators, persons operating pursuant to a permit-by-rule, conditional authorization, or conditional exemption, pursuant to Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100) or the regulations adopted by the department.

(ii) Persons managing perchlorate materials.

(iii) Persons subject to Article 10.1 (commencing with Section 25211) of Chapter 6.5.

(iv) On and before December 31, 2019, a transfer facility, as described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 25123.3, that is operated by a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program or household hazardous waste residential pickup service, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 25218.1. On and after January 1, 2020, the unified program shall not include a transfer facility operated by a door-to-door household hazardous waste collection program.

(B) The unified program shall not include the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, the requirements of Sections 25200.10 and 25200.14, and the authority to issue an order under Sections

25187 and 25187.1, with regard to those portions of a unified program facility that are subject to one of the following:

(i) A corrective action order issued by the department pursuant to Section 25187.

(ii) An order issued by the department pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or Chapter 6.85 (commencing with Section 25396).

(iii) A remedial action plan approved pursuant to Chapter 6.8 (commencing with Section 25300) or Chapter 6.85 (commencing with Section 25396).

(iv) A cleanup and abatement order issued by a California regional water quality control board pursuant to Section 13304 of the Water Code, to the extent that the cleanup and abatement order addresses the requirements of the applicable section or sections listed in this subparagraph.

(v) Corrective action required under subsection (u) of Section 6924 of Title 42 of the United States Code or subsection (h) of Section 6928 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(vi) An environmental assessment pursuant to Section 25200.14 or a corrective action pursuant to Section 25200.10 or paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 25200.3, that is being overseen by the department.

(C) The unified program shall not include the requirements of Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 25100), and the regulations adopted by the department pursuant thereto, that are applicable to persons operating transportable treatment units, except that any required notice regarding transportable treatment units shall also be provided to the CUPAs.

(2) The requirements of Chapter 6.67 (commencing with Section 25270) concerning aboveground storage tanks.

(3) (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the requirements of Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) concerning underground storage tanks and the requirements of any underground storage tank ordinance adopted by a city or county.

(B) The unified program shall not include the responsibilities assigned to the State Water Resources Control Board pursuant to Section 25297.1.

(C) The unified program shall not include the corrective action requirements of Sections 25296.10 to 25296.40, inclusive.

(4) The requirements of Article 1 (commencing with Section 25500) of Chapter 6.95 concerning hazardous material release response plans and inventories.

(5) The requirements of Article 2 (commencing with Section 25531) of Chapter 6.95, concerning the accidental release prevention program.

(6) The requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 80.103 of the Uniform Fire Code, as adopted by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 13143.9 concerning hazardous material management plans and inventories.

(d) To the maximum extent feasible within statutory constraints, the secretary shall consolidate, coordinate, and make consistent these requirements of the unified program with other requirements imposed by

other federal, state, regional, or local agencies upon facilities regulated by the unified program.

(e) (1) The secretary shall establish standards applicable to CUPAs, participating agencies, state agencies, and businesses specifying the data to be collected and submitted by unified program agencies in administering the programs listed in subdivision (c). Those standards shall incorporate any standard developed under Section 25503.3.

(2) (A) No later than January 1, 2010, the secretary shall establish a statewide information management system capable of receiving all data collected by the unified program agencies and reported by regulated businesses pursuant to this subdivision and Section 25504.1, in a manner that is most cost efficient and effective for both the regulated businesses and state and local agencies. The secretary shall prescribe an XML or other compatible Web-based format for the transfer of data from CUPAs and regulated businesses and make all nonconfidential data available on the Internet.

(B) The secretary shall establish milestones to measure the implementation of the statewide information management system and shall provide periodic status updates to interested parties.

(3) (A) (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), in addition to any other funding that becomes available, the secretary shall increase the oversight surcharge provided for in subdivision (b) of Section 25404.5 by an amount necessary to meet the requirements of this subdivision for a period of three years, to establish the statewide information management system, consistent with paragraph (2). The increase in the oversight surcharge shall not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) in any one year of the three-year period. The secretary shall thereafter maintain the statewide information management system, funded by the assessment the secretary is authorized to impose pursuant to Section 25404.5.

(ii) No less than 75 percent of the additional funding raised pursuant to clause (i) shall be provided to CUPAs and PAs through grant funds or statewide contract services, in the amounts determined by the secretary to assist these local agencies in meeting these information management system requirements.

(B) A facility that is owned or operated by the federal government and that is subject to the unified program shall pay the surcharge required by this paragraph to the extent authorized by federal law.

(C) The secretary, or one or more of the boards, departments, or offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency, shall seek available federal funding for purposes of implementing this subdivision.

(4) No later than three years after the statewide information management system is established, each CUPA, PA, and regulated business shall report program data electronically. The secretary shall work with the CUPAs to develop a phased in schedule for the electronic collection and submittal of information to be included in the statewide information management system, giving first priority to information relating to those chemicals determined by the secretary to be of greatest concern. The secretary, in making this

determination shall consult with the CUPAs, the California Emergency Management Agency, the State Fire Marshal, and the boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency. The information initially included in the statewide information management system shall include, but is not limited to, the hazardous materials inventory information required to be submitted pursuant to Section 25504.1 for perchlorate materials.

(5) The secretary, in collaboration with the CUPAs, shall provide technical assistance to regulated businesses to comply with the electronic reporting requirements and may expend funds identified in clause (i) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) for that purpose.

SEC. 6. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code or because costs may be incurred by a local agency or school district because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.